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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE CURTAIN TO BE DROPPED THIS WEER ON LORD SALISBURY'S RULE.

The Vote of No Confidence in the Tory Ser. erament will be Taken on Monday or Tuesday - Gladstone's Falling Health Causing Senuine Alarm-The Grand Old Man's Einstle Step and Robust Vigor Are Now Things of the Past-Russia's Invasion of the Pamir Region a Source of Much Unensiness at the Foreign Office -The German Emperor Enjoying Himself Thoroughly with His Engitsh Coustne, Notwithstanding the Befeat of His Tacht Meteor-Chauncey M. Depow Enjoying Life in the British Metropolis-He Gives the Sun Correspondent His Views on American Politics and Ratiroads-English Sporting News,

LONDON, Aug. 6.-The opening of the new British Parliament has been marked by a strange smoothness in comparison with the heated discussion of the general elections. As a matter of fact nothing was left to chance; everything between the two great parties was arranged beforehand by the whips, so that when Mr. Peel was proposed as Speaker all went as harmoniously as though there were no two parties in the State. The members have since been sworn in, and, contrary to expectation, no objection was made to Michael Davitt, several Tories having threatened to oppose his taking the oath, on the ground that he was a convict who had not completed his time. Of course it was pure malice, as Davitt was released on ticket of leave, and his time has long since expired. The great battle will open on Monday, when the Liber-als will move a vote of no confidence in the Tories with the certain result that Salisbury. Balfour and company will be ousted from office. The Irish Nationalists will vote solidly for the Grand Old Man, though there is some soreness on the part of the Healyites that their champion was not invited to confer with Mr. Gladstone at the same time as Dillon. Davitt, and Sexton. That, however, will wear off before the supreme demand for a united front on behalf of Ireland. The Parnellites will also help to turn out Salisbury, while reserving to themselves the right of independent action later, in the event of the measure of home rule not being sufficient to meet their views, but they have not yet put in an appearance at Westminster. John Redmond, however, has intimated his intention of speaking on the no confidence resolution, and as so many others have given similar notice it is believed to be impossible for the House to divide so soon as Tuesday night. The whips on both sides, however, are doing their utmost to effeet this.

The number of elections petitions which have been lodged against Tory members has been further increased this week, and shows to what desperate straits the party was driven to maintain its position in the country. The most significant objection of all is that against Mr. Balfour, whose agents are charged with wholesale "treating and bribery." Besides this, some of the voters, by an unexampled display of cunning, voted three times, while a number of unserupulous Tories voted for Liberals and Tories who had recently died. The petition alleges that general corruption prevailed, and all the statements made go to how that this is true. The trial is not likely to take place before November.

The new members seem to find the House

of Commons great fun. They walk about filled with wonder at the series of ever unfolding surprises, the palatial suite of dining rooms, the patrician private smoking rooms looking over the river, the stately library, and the delightful series of writing rooms with their unlimited supplies of crested paper for the use of the honorable members. All these excite the admiration of the new legislators. Their questions are strange and varied. They all take a private interest in Mr. Parnell, ruminating at the table where he usually ate or smoked. Mr. Read dropping slyly into the fallen chief's chair. One of Justin McCarthy's recruits was walking in the corridor yesterday when a policeman touched his hat as he passed. The honorable member stopped. and, thinking it the proper thing to do, shook hands with the bobby.

I mentioned last week the anxiety which was felt in regard to the Grand Old Man's health. I regret to state, after exhaustive inquiry, that Mr. Gladstone is visibly failing. There has been no great and sudden change. but he has no longer that robust vigor which made him the wonder of the age. Only a short time ago he showed invariably the sprightliness of youth, to-day he more freently shows the lassitude of the old man. The strain of the general election has been great; the strain of conducting the affairs of State will be greater, and with such a measure as home rule to be conducted through the House it is imperative that the great leader's strength should be husbanded for those fina forts which he alone can make. The Liberal lieutenants recognize this, the greatest obstacle to this care taking process is the Grand Old Man himself. He cannot bear to be anywhere but in the front rank when the battle is raging. Nevertheless, only the constant pressure of his doctor and wife are effectual in making him realize that be fall before accomplishing the great task Epon which he has set his heart will only be playing into the hands of the enemies of Ireland. Seeing how much the Liberal leader needs repose, some members of his family are arging him to take a seat in the House of Lords under the title of Lord Liverpool, but the Grand Old Man says he does not desire a new name, and he adds pathetically: "When I William Ewart Gladstone."

The first public appearance of the Hon. Edward Blake before an English audience at the Eighty Club this week was a distinct success. His speech was carefully prepared, and read from the manuscript. He was supported by a number of advanced Radicals and Irishnen, and the Liberal papers all speak highly of his performance. He made one distinct hit when, referring to the British House of Lords he declined to assume beforehand that the rds would reject any bill that was passed by the Commons after a general election follow-"Time enough." said Mr. Blake, "to bid the Devil good morning when you met him."

The English Foreign Office has been fluttared by the appearance of a Russian flying column on the Pamir, the horsemen having advanced as far as the Hindoo Koosh. The party are only explorers, but they may be making notes for more formidable forces later. and the despatch of an English party of obsertion shows how much alive Gen. Roberts is to a possible Russian descent upon India. Old Angio-Indiana, however, regard the Russian movement as directed more against China than India. They hold that such a desert as the Pamir would be fatal to any force seeking to attack India. When the descent upon England's great Asiatic possession does take place. they argue that it must come through Afghan istan. Nevertheless, every one feels sure that, sooner or later, the war between England and assis must come, and that Asia will be the

The Emperor William acknowledges that he has had a glorious time in the Solent, ough luck has been against him in yachting. For the Queen's cup the Meteor seemed a cerner. a light breeze bringing her home in grand style; but the breeze increased in

force, and the little yacht Corsair, feeling the full effects, came in twenty minutes later and saved her time. On Thursday the Meteor

proved what a good boat she was by beating the Iverna, the crack English yacht, by fourteen seconds; but even here the Emperor's luck was against him, as the Queen Mab won on time allowance. Yesterday, again, although the Meteor finished first in her race, the prize was taken by L'Esperance on time allowance. The strong breeze which the Thistle wanted so badly never came. But aside from this the German Emperor has had nothing to complain of. The weather has been excellent, barring the absence of breeze, and the company has been to his liking. Events have run very smoothly at Osborne, grandmother and grandson being apparently on the best of terms, and an ostentatious show of friendship having been maintained even with the Prince of Wales.

The festivities were numerous, though at

Osborne they were of the sedate order. On board the Emperor's yacht, the English royal yacht, and at the club houses, however, the fun was livelier, but as the Emperor made no speeches, and did not even attempt to put the sailors through the cutiass drill, all went off happily. He has enjoyed himself so much that he will not sail homeward until Sunday. There be bold men in these effeminate days.

and two of them are Professors Lombrose and Richet of Turin. The former prepared, and the latter yesterday read at the meeting of the International Congress of Experimental Physlology, a paper on "the sensibility of women." Women have always believed themselves to be exceedingly sensitive creatures, feeling in every way more keenly and deeply than their coarser fellow-creature, man. The poets have supported the idea in all ages, but now Professor Lombroso comes forward with a paper to show that in general sensibility, including sensibility to pain, women are greatly inferior to men; that is to say, they have far less feeling. "If pain were the greatest source of our mortality." Lombroso ventures to assert, "woman ought to die much earlier than man. who was her tyrant, but she survived him because, on account of her inferior sensibility. she resisted pain better than he did. The reason which had made people believe in the greater sensibility of woman was her greater irritability, and the louder expression she gave to her suffering."

A little disquisition on tears will also, it is a little disquisition on tears will also, it is to be feared, make Prof. Lombroso extremely unpopular in feminine circles. "Woman's cerebral hemispheres," he says, "are habitually feebler than man's, and consequently have less power of resistance and reflex action. She can cry more readily than man, and does so accordingly, because she finds it to pay She learns how all-powerful are her tears; she tries to weep with policy, to weep much, and to weep at the right time.
"It is truly marvellous," he says, "to ob-

Treasury for the transfer of our bonds to the Rothschilds. He will be remembered as perhaps the most hospitable American who ever opened his doors to his fellow countrymen. In is great house in Cromwell road he has entertained almost every American of distinction who has ever visited London from Gen. Grant.

who made the Bigelow mansion his home during his historical visit to England, to Secre tary Foster on his flying trip last summer. It was not only the distinguished Americans. however, whom Mr. Bigelow welcomed to his drawing room and table. His was an open house for any of his countrymen or women properly authenticated who visited London. and there are hundreds of men and women in the United States to-day who will recall his lavish hospitality and genial courtesy upon learning of his tragically sudden death. Mr. had returned from dinner with ex-Senator McDonald of Arkansas at Green wich Monday evening, and dropped dead from heart disease on his own doorstep as he was about to put the key into its orifice. The fu-

were attended by most of the American residents of London Lillian Russell sailed from Liverpool to-day on the City of New York. She is in the best of health and spirits, and is enthusiastic over the prospective production of "The Mounte bank" in America. Frank Lincoln, the Ameriyears, during which time he has visited Australis, India, Chins, and Japan, as well as

neral services vesterday at St. Simon's Church

Europe, is also on the City of New York. Edmund J. Moffat, formerly of Albany, who has just resigned to post of Deputy Consul, General of the United States in London, after ten years of service. is to be honored by a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Metropole next Wednesday evening. The committee that has the banquet in charge includes the names of Henry Irving, William Black, Harry Furniss, Whistier, Chester Alan Arthur, Charles Wyndham, Ben Folsom, Gen. George B. Williams, Sir Somers Vine, Gen. John C. New, Prof. Stuart, and many other well-known Englishmen and Americans.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew arrived by the Teutonic Wednesday and put up at the Berkeey Hotel, his intention being to see no one and have a good rest. He has neither breakfasted. lunched, nor dined at his hotel since his arrival, and has his choice of about ten engagements for every meal for some days to Dr. Depew spent the day to-day with Minister Lincoln on a tour of inspection with the heads of departments of the London and South Western Railway, and did not get home until midnight. He told THE SUN reporter that it had been his intention to leave for Hamburg on Monday, but that Mr. Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons, had sent him a ticket for the debate upon the no confidence vote, and he thought he would wait on for a few days, afterward going to Hamburg, and returning to London in time to leave for home on Sept. 1. Dr. Depew says that American railroads promise to maintain the 1891 traffic with no phenomenal increase. The big harvest of last year made a high-water mark. depression is possible. Trade is excellent; the farmers and traders are well off, the only thing likely to produce a boom is the plethora of money. The indications point that way, but the position is not

certain. The World's Fair will produce an ex-

fares are a necessity, and the fresh equipment

will require five or six times the normal traffic to pay expenses and the outlay.

Dr. Depew is confident that the monetary conference will result in universal bimetallism. He admits that the States are unable to act alone, but the general adoption will solve the difficulty. He attaches little importance to gold exports which will balance them-selves later, as the balance of trace always favors the States. A grain corner is now impossible. What the markets lost a year ago, when the price was above the European parity has been regained through the bumper series of 1891. The present prosperity of the country has practically killed the Farmers' Alliance. There is no prospect of a relaxation of the protective duties, the country is thoroughly satisfied, and the tariff is working well, native industries are developing. and there is no plethors of labor. He predicts the re-election of Harrison. The country likes his Government, he says, and wants more of it. It was a tactical mistake passing the Tariff act just before the election of the House of Representatives. It brought the calamity howier to the front, who predicted universal disaster. The result was an unprecedented Democratic majority. The Democrats, like the man who drew the elephant lettery prize, did not know what to do with it. They might have passed all the party measure, free coinage, the repeal of the tariff, and jumped on the Republican majority, but, whether through incapacity or cowardice, they did nothing. Had the Democrats made free coinage a plank in their platform their financial position and election prospects would have been more precarious. There was no immediate fear of free coinage; both candi-

dates for the Presidency were against it. Regarding the British political situation, he says that Gladstone's party is like a man who has caught a hare and does not know how to cook it, whether to roast, broil, or stew it. So far as he can judge he thinks an Irish stew most probable.

Jim Smith has backed down from his proposal to fight Joe Choynski. The English champion wants the Californian to wait four months for a fight. Parson Davies offered to guarantee a big purse, besides matching his man for \$5,000. This does not suit those who like to have a mob at the ring side.

The match between Austin Gibbons and Stanton Abbot has been fixed for October, and the National Sporting Club will be the scene of action. Frank Slavin's friends are rallying around him. Pony Moore has become security for £1,000 for The Rose public house in Jermyn

street, and the Antipodean is to be seen behind the bar every night. Slavin's friends are

going to give him a benefit at the Trocadero Music Hall on the 15th of this month. Sir John Astley is at the head of the committee.

will shortly arrive there from Honduras A party of Cuban patriots met recently at St. Augustine. Gen. Roloff was there, and so also were Joseph Marti of this city, Gen. Serafin Sanchez of Key West, and S. J. Poyo, the editor of El Yara. In the Florida Times-Union

of July 25 Mr. Marti says: "The Partido Revolucionario Cubano is organized in the United States, as in any other country where Cuban exiles are to be found. to bring together with one definite and demoratic purpose all the elements favorable to independence within or without the island; to create, by the popular suffrage of the exiles an organization able to command the respect

create, by the popular suffrage of the exiles, an organization able to command the respect of the island and the republics willing to help her, and to collect the means for effectually helping the war which is at any moment liable to start in Cuba; te prepare, by strict and sincere adherence to democracy a working republic, based on the frank acceptance of foreign capital and industry, on the undaunted respect to the rights of man, without attention to caste, ancestry, or color, and the immediate and equitable exploitation of the vast resources of the island.

"To collect by constant aggregation funds enough to maintain the war to be started in accordance with the wishes of the island; to open abundant voices of sympathy and material help in the United States, South America, and republican Europe, and to help, with whatever means the Partido may have, the war liable to start as a flash at any moment; to prepare democratic and prosperous peace by an unavoidable war; to give to the world a true republic, which will live in the peace of open commerce and mutual respect with the United States—this is the work of the Fartido Revolucionario Cubano."

Regarding the rumors of descents about to be made upon the coast of Cuba, Mr. Marti said they were not ready to organize an immediate expedition, nor should they be satisfied with any such paltry results as might be accomplished by such attacks. Mr. Marti also said:

"We do not recognize birth in Cuba as essen-

ned with any such patry results as might be accomplished by such attacks. Mr. Marti also said:

"We do not recognize birth in Cuba as essential to the right to work for the dignity of man in down-trodden Cuba. We do not deny to the Spaniard of good will a seat in our councils. We proclaim the colored Cuban one of us without special rights on account of his color nor special deprivations because of it.

"We shall not go an inch further than the laws of this or any other country permit. We have thought out our plans without descending to const tricks or the violation of international law. No Cuban in the United States or in any other country is to-day outside of the work of organization. All independent Cubans hope to secure by a war as little bloody as possible, the establishment in America of a new republic where all opinions and races may live without elashing, and where hatred of colors, dangers of one-slavedness, arrogance of the military, and palousy of far-apart localities shall be avoided by a system of equitable freedom, the organization of industry, and heartfelt peace with the United States."

THE HONDURAS REVOLUTION.

Capture of Calba from the Mobels by the

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.-The City of Dallas arrived here to-night from Puerto Cortez, Honduras. She brings the news that the Leiva Government has captured the port of Ceiba, in which the revolution started and which has hitherto been in the hands of the revolutionists. It was from Ceiba that Gen.

revolutionists. It was from Celba that Gen. Nuila marched on the capital. Tegucigalpa, leaving a small force behind.

The Gavernment had Puerto Cortex alone on the Atlantic coast, but concentrating its forces there it shipped them on the American steamer Pizzati, which was chartered for this purpose, to Celba. The Pizzati was fired on by the revolutionists. She bombarded the town with the guns she had on board, and finally drove the revolutionists out. They retreated to the interior to join forces with Nuila.

THINNING OUT THE VANCES, "THE STORY OF ADZUMA."

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S PLAY, FOUNDED ON JAPANESE LEGENDS.

It is Pathetic, in the Highest Degree Dramatic, and Ends With a Thrilling Scene and a Tragedy-Mr. Pool's Introduction and Notes of the Plot-Sir Edwin Wishes it Brought Out During the World's Fair, and is on His Way to This Country to Superintend tto Production.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.-The news that Sir Edwin Arnold has written a play founded on Japanese legends, and intended to be produced at the World's Fair, has excited much interest. It is impossible to get any extracts from the drams, which will be copyrighted in Washington on Monday, but Mr. Deakin, who superintended the publication of "The Light of the World," has kindly allowed THE SUN correspondent to see the notes of the plot prepared by Sir Edwin himself. Here is the poot's in troduction to "The Story of Adzuma," which gives the motive of the play:

"This true, tender, noble, and pathetic story, by all its incidents in the highest degree dramatic and heart stirring, has never yet been told in English, although for so many years popular in Japan. Those scholars who have given to the western world other famous pieces from Japanese history have either feared to deal with the tragic particulars of the tale or have not found access to good versions of it. The present author has spared no pains to obtain full narratives, and has written his play with the double purpose of composing a literary work in the dramatic form worthy, if it may be, of the beautiful heroine, who is a pure and true type of the highest Japanese womanhood, and also of supplying for the modern English and American stage a tragedy in all respects 'actable.'

and illustrating with close fidelity the man-ners and motives of the Japanese people." A strong Buddhist "birthstory" forms a background of mystery to the facts that compose the play. Adjuma, also called Kesa Gozen, lived in the reign of Yori Mato, the great Shojun of Japan, in Kloto, the former capital of the empire. Her first life was that of a serpent, and she was instinctively drawn to Komor Gawa, who afterward bore her as a woman child, and for her sake helped kill the eagle Yamato, which eagle was afterward born a manucalled Morito. Thus the destiny of the two were fatally linked. Morito's parents dying, he is left to the guardianship of Dozen, and afterward of his son Kameja. The play illustrates the fidelity of these retainers, a characteristic of mediæval Japan. Guided by a dream Adzuma weds a knight, Wataru Watandke, and dwells with him in happiness, never having known Morito, for whom she had

to weep at the right time.

"It is truly marvellous," he says, "to observe the faculty of weeping at their own agrice which certain women possess."

The conviction of Jacger, the cashler of the Robschilds bank at Frankfort-on-Main, who recently absconded to Expyt after embezzling a \$25,000 and was sentenced yesterday to ten year's penal servitude, has carried with it the opinion grows that the race for the Leger will be a very open one.

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No EXPEDITION AGAINST CUBA.

The Revolutionary Party Ras Net Seat Gen. Roloff to Attack the Island.

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In the last few days various stories have reached this city recarding a fillustering expectition, which, it was said, was about to a final party of the pass of the said that he was a suntenced to one year's and Fran Jacger, Herr and Fran Golff's command, nor under any one sless.

Roloff's command nor under any one sless.

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Roloff's

silent and sublime resolution. She agrees to give herself to Morito, but he must first kill her husband. She arranges the murder, Morito is to enter her house stealthily at night. She will wash her husband's hair, so that Morito may know it in the dark by its being wet, and Morito must cut off her lord's head and take it away. Then she will grant bits dealers.

being wet, and Morito must cut off her lord's head and take it away. Then she will grant his desires.

Morito accepts. With sleeves pushed back, and naked sword in hand, he enters the arartment, finds the sleeping form and strikes off the wetted head. Hurrying to view his glastly trophy he rolls from the cloth the head of his dear love, the beautiful Adzuma. She has luiled her master to sleep, wetted her own head and laid down to die to prove her honor and to save her husband and mother. On the blood-stained pillow is a letter, tender, true, and noble, explaining it all. Morito, grief stricken, implores the husband to put him to death. Wataru refuses, and the two become Buddhist priests. Kametna, the lover's guard and retainer, kills the villain, and the pure spirit of Adzuma is seen in a dream by Wataru ascending to the world of the purified.

The play is in four acts, with from four to eight scenes in each. There are twelve principal characters and an army of warriors, retainers, attendants, and priests. The third act is devoted to a tea party in high life, which permits the introduction of Geisha, or dancing girlsand jugglers. The scene is laid in Tokio, and the time is about 1200 A. 1).

Sir Edwin first heard the legend on which the play is funded at a party in Tokio, where it was told him by Ammenermol, the most distinguished linguist of Japan. Sir Edward was so struck with the heroism of Adzuma that he had the ancient records searched, and secured the original version, with every scrap of corroborative detail. He also secured photographs of the scene of Adzuma's tragic death, as well as of other scenes of the play, and had them colored. These, with colored plates of the costumes of the period, will furnish the scene painter and costumer with ample hints. The drama is written in blank verse, interspersed with lyrics.

Sir Edward will arrive in this country next month, and will superintend the production of the play, which he wishes brought out during the World's Fair in Chicago.

NOT ENOUGH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Make Trouble in the Schools. There is a prospect that the supply of school books may be short when the children return to the public schools this fall after the vacations, owing to a strike of the bookbinders in tions, owing to a strike of the bookbinders in the employ of Ivison, Binkeman & Co. at 54 South Fifth avenue. The strike is for an advance in wages from \$11 to \$18 a week.

This firm is part of the corporation known as the American Book Company, which controls inne-tenths of the school books. Pending the settlement of the strike, which may last some time, the books are printed by the firms in the corporation and are piled unbound upon the shelves.

There's a Strike of Bookbinders That May

The Truck Backed Upon Two Little Girls. Mary Brunnings, four years old, who lives at 421 West Thirty-second street, was returning from an errand yesterday with her three-yearold sister. A truck owned by Martin & Co., lealers in builders' materials, stood in front of her home. She was seen to wait before crossher home. She was seen to wait before cross-ing the street, as the driver was backing up to the curb. She thought he had stopped back-ing, and she started across. Just as she got behind the truck and was about to step on the curb the truck backed upon her and knocked her down, and the hind wheel fractured her leg. Her little sister creet from under the truck unhurt. Robert Perkinson, the negro dri-ver, was arrested.

A Large Business.

The New York Life Insurance Company has fully recovered its former popularity. During July it received 4000 applications for insurance, amounting to \$16,000,000. The new Accommission Policy, the most favorable contract for policy inciders ever issued by any company, has proved overwhelmingly popular. The company reprinted all the criticisms of the Pulley published by ether companies, as they were mainly to the effect that the policy was "too liberal" to the insured—468.

Take the New York Central for Adiamedack Mountain resorts. See time table.—Ada.

A Reward of \$800 Inspires a West Virginia Posse to Attack Them. PARKERSBURGH, W. Va., Aug. 6.-At the presout term of the Criminal Court of Fayette county thirty indictments were found against

iquor without a license.

The gang started the legal machinery of the working against them by destroying. in broad daylight, property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

agang at Gauley Bridge engaged in selling

Sheriff Boone of Fayette county ordered Marshal Ike Johnson of Montgomery to arrest the gang, which consisted of James, Henry. and Reese Vance; Harvey Blankenship, and Isaac Nutter. Johnson summoned as a posse Justice Davis and a man from Kanawha Falls. and went to Ganley Bridge. As Johnston was about to arrest Jim Vance the latter drew his revolver and shot Johnson dead. Davis and the man from Kanawha fled, and the Vance gang went to the home of the Vances in Taze-

gang went to the nome of the ware offered for well county. Va.

Hewards aggregating \$800 were offered for Jim Vance, dead or alive. A posse composed of Harrison Ash, Claude Hawdry, and a telegraph operator named Thompson started for Taxewell, where they were joined by the deputy Sheriff of the county, and proceeded to deputy Sheriff of the county, and proceeded to Vance's retreat.

Ash sneaked up to the house and discovered that Jim Vance was there. Ash prepared for the assault. He stationed his mon about the

the assault. He stationed his men about the house.

The Virginia deputy sheriff refused at first to assist Ash. The deputy became a little more courageous when Ash threatened to shoot him. A volley from the house was the response to a demand for Jim Vance's surrender. Ash and his party returned the fire, tearing away the front door.

Mrs. Vana, an elderly but vigorous woman attacked Ash with a hatchet.

The ammunition of the Vance boys gave out, and the firing stopped. Ash's men, meanwhile, had killed Henry Vance and mortally wounded Harry Blankenship. When Jim Vance surrendered Ash's men began firing at him.

him.

He ran and managed to eccape. Reese Vance was captured and placed in the Fayette county jail on Wednesday. Ike Johnson, the marshal Vance killed, was himself a murderer.

IS IT JULIA PHILLIPS'S BODY.

Found on the Hallroad Track in Chicago and Shipped to Her Home in Lockport.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-A mystery which suggests a crime, is the peculiar case of Julia Phillips, who is alleged by some to be dead and by others to be living. Julia Phillips of Lockport, N. Y., came to Chicago, and was engaged as a domestic at a hotel in Fort Sheridan. Julia had a lover, William Ryan, a hostler in a livery stable. He is also from Lockport, N. Y. On July 27 he left tie fort, saying he was going to Wilmette to meet Julia.
From that day to this Ryan has neither been

seen nor heard of. On the same day Julia was seen walking north on the railway tracks by the gatekeeper at Fort Sheridan, Lake Forest, and Highland Park. Then the body of a woman was found on the tracks near woman was found on the tracks near
the latter station. In her pocketbook
was a printed card, bearing the name
"Julia Phillips, Lockport, N. Y." When the
body was found there was no evidence to show
that death had resulted from being struck by
a train. The corpse was mangled, but
whether she had been murdered and the body
placed on the track to conceal the crime was
not inquired into. Attorney Bulgerand Saloonkeeper O'Neil, both formerly of Lockport,
identified the body as that of Julia Phillips.

The attorney telegraphed the parents of
Julia, and they wired him to send their daughter's remains home. O'Neil announced that
Julia was not dead, that she had called at his
saloon, and a telegram signed Julia Phillips
was sent to Lockport, but Julia cannot be
found. It looks like a case of murder. Ryan
has not called for the money due him, and the
police are convinced that the corps at Lockport
is that of the missing woman.

Lockport, Aug. 6.—The body shipped here
from Chleago on the supposition of being that
of the daughter of William Phillips, still lies in
the express company's room at the Central
station. In response to a telegram as to what
should be done with it, the Chicago authorities told the Coroner to bury instead of sending it back to that city.

The Coroner, however, thinks that na such
responsibility should devole upom him and
declines to comply with the request. It is
supposed here that the body belongs in Lockport, Ill., instead of this city. Some disposition of the body must be made soon. the latter station. In her pocketbook

ONE STRIKE OFF.

Work to be Resumed On the Waldorf and the

New Netherlands-More Strikes Abend. trouble on the Hotel Waldorf and the New Netherlands Hotel was settled, and that about 1,200 men who were on strike would return to work to-morrow. It was said that Contractor John Downey, who is doing the work, had agreed to purchase his building materials from firms designated by the Board. A num ber of new buildings were selected on which strikes are to be ordered to-morrow.

Candee 4 Smith, the building material dealers of East Twenty-sixth street, said they were supplying the material for some of the buildings the contractors for which, it was alleged, were purchasing the materials through the Board of Walking Delegates. The firms designated by the Board, they said, were only small concerns, and could not supply one-half the materials required.

The Board says that new applications are coming in every day from contractors to be supplied with materials through the Board. Delegate Melaughlin, to whom these applications are referred, says that plenty of material can be supplied in this way for all the buildings. ber of new buildings were selected on which

The men who were on strike on a building at Third and Mercer streets against the building material dealers will go back to-mercey, the contractor having promised to purchase his materials through the Board of Walking Delegates.

Capt, McCallagh's Stater Hurt.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 6 .- Miss McCallagh, the sister of Police Ceptain John McCallagh, was thrown from her carriage at Long Beach this afternoon and was badly shaken up, her face being cut and bruised in several places. Miss McCallagh was sitting in the rear of the Can-Metallagh was sitting in the rear of the Cap-tain's dog cart, when the horse started off, suddenly throwing her out.

The other occupants of the vehicle did not notice the accident until they had almost reached the West End Hotel. Miss McCallagh was picked up by friends from the Scarboro Hotel, where the accident happened, and carried to the Green cottage, where the Cap-tain is stopping.

The Suicide of a Canadian Senator's Son HALIFAX, Aug. 6 .- F. Dickey, who is a member of the Ottawa Cricket Club, which is play ing here against the Philadelphia team, com mitted suicide in this city this morning. Mr. Dickey was staying at the Queen Hotel, and

retired early last night. Early this morning the hotel clerk was startled by the sound of two shots coming from his room.

The young man was found lying on his led with two builet wounds in his head. He died two hours afterward. No cause can be as-signed for the suicide. Mr. Dickey was the son of Senator Dickey of

Lay Down on His Hed and Shot Himself. AUBURN, Aug. 6.-Chauncey A. Hopkins, a well-to-do resident of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the heart. He suddenly left home three weeks ago and went to Michigan. Last night he re-turned home, and this afternoon, after care-fully dressing himself, he lay down on his bed, and, holding a revolver to his breast, shot himself. Hopkins was 36 years old, and leaves a wife and daughter. He has been in poor health for a long time, and it is thought that his mind had become affected.

Ex-Assemblyman William T. Youngs of Oyster Bay, rescued two men from the cap-sized yacht Lillian of Stamford, Conn. Mr. Youngs was fishing near Lloyd's Neck when he sighted the overturned craft with the two men clinging to it. He immediately put off in his boat and hauled the two men out of the water and assisted in towing the craft ashore, where it was righted.

Five great limited trains daily by the New York Cen-tral-"America's Greatest Railroad." See time table. -

SHOT HIMSELF UNDER THE CEDARS. A Young Man With Soft Hands, a Rac

Ticket, and Four Cents. A man who at the age of 22 had concluded that life was not worth living chese Cedar Park, Morrisania, as a place to end it in yes-terday, and did the work effectually with a buildog revolver. Park Policeman McGovern found the corpse at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon lying under one of the big cedars which give the park its name. There was a torn. gaping wound in the centre of the suicide's forehead and a round hole at the back of his

head where the heavy bullet had come out. The suicide was a fine-looking youth, 5 feet inches tall. His hands were soft and white. He was neatly dressed in a dark diagonal coat and vest and dark trousers, with a fine white stripe. He wore white linen, a straw hat, and laced shoes.

In his pockets were a ticket for the races,

stripe. He wore white linen, a straw hat, and laced shoes.

In his pockets were a ticket for the races, two pocketbooks, one empty and one containing four cents; four sheets of writing paper and envelopes to match, a comb, a memorandum book, and two Chinese laundry tickets.

One of the laundry tickets has the name Lagrand, 119 West Houston street, upon it. The suicide also had a brass check with "Sanford's Hotel" stamped upon it.

At Sanford's Hotel. Third avenue and Eighth street, they were unable last night to identify the suicide from the description.

Cedar Park is a bit of wild land overlooking the Harlem River and extending to 157th street and Mott avenue.

A SMALL-POX CASE IN A CAB.

Irene Helmer Driven to the Hospital From Her Rome in St. Nicholas Avenue.

A young woman who gave her name as Irene Helmer was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a cab last Friday evening. For the past two weeks she has been living in the flat house at 206 St. Nicholas avenue with a man named Ricketts. On Wednesday she complained of being sick and Dr. Shepard was sent for. He made up his mind that the woman was suffering from some contagious
disease, and the Health Department was
notified. In the mean time Ricketts hired a
cab to take Miss Helmeraway, but the cab was
detained until the Health Inspector arrived.
After a short examination the Inspector pronounced it a case of small-pox. The patient
was first driven to Bellevue Hospital and then
removed to Riverside Hospital. The cab was
thoroughly fumigated. All those who live in
the same flat were vaccinated.
Clemendine Marro of 43 Sullivan street and
Harry Nullman of 211 Spring street were
found suffering with small-pox yesterday, and
sent to Riverside Hospital.

An inspector of the Bureau of Contagious
Diseases found Rose Flannigan, 6 years old,
dead from small-pox in the tenement, 37
Thompson street, yesterday. He made up his mind that the wo-

WALTER PENDLETON ARRESTED.

He is Charged with Embezzling Premium of a Fire Insurance Company. Walter Pendleton, a well-known real estate and insurance agent of New Brighton, Staten Island, was arrested yesterday at the Monmouth Park race track on a charge of embezzlement. The complainant is Frederick C. Wright, general agent of the Springfield, Mass.,

Wright, general agent of the Springfield, Masa., Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Pendleton was the Staten Island agent of the company, and is said to have appropriated several thousand dollars of premiums.

He was committed to jail by Justice Acker in default of bail. Pendleton is a member of one of the oldest Staten Island families. For a year or more past he has been neglecting his duties, following the race track, and dissipating in other ways. He is said to have lost a large amount of money on the races. He was arrested six weeks ago for passing a worthless check, but settled the case by taking up the check and paying all expenses. He has floated a large number of worthless checks of Staten Island, and has obtained large sums of money on personal loans.

After Effects of the Great Heat.

The report of Dr. Nagle, Registrar of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, for last week shows 1,181 deaths, as against 1.434 for the previous week. Estimating the population at 1.833,701, the death rate was 33.61. It was 40.80 the week before. The average for the five years since 1836 for the corresponding period was 26.20. There were 160 deaths from the effects of the heat, as against 90 for the previous week.

The Weather.

The weather conditions over the entire country are in a rather unsettled state. There is an area of low pressure passing out of the St. Lawrence Valley, another of slight intensity forming over Kansas and Mis-New Netherlands—More Strikes Abead.

At a special meeting of the Board of Walking from the Dakotas southwest to the lower California coast. Each of these areas is attended by warmer weather. The warmest covers the country south of the Kansas depression to the Gulf, where the temperaof high pressure, which prevent the heat from increasing to anything like a warm wave.

the central States, the lake regions, and the northern New England States; elsewhere it was fair. In this city it was fair and pleasant; highest official emperature 84°, lowest 68°; average humidity 65 per cent.; wind mostly southwest; average velocity

eight miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Ser

1891, 1892, 1892, 1891, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1892, 1893, 1892, Average on Aug. 6, 1891 WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR SURPLY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair,

rarmer: west winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, For eutern New York' fair, warmer in north parties; west

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. fair: west winds, becoming variable.

For District of Columbia and Maryland, fair; variable

For western Pennsylvania and western New York. fair, warmer; southeast winds.

The barometer is above the normal in the upper lake region, over the upper Ohio Valley, and along the im-mediate south Atlantic and Guif coasts; elsewhere it is below the normal. There has been an increase of barometric pressure from the Missouri Valley to the stiantic coast. Over the Dakotas, and thence to th Iwo storms of moderate energy appear, one north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the other in the extreme Northwest. A ridge of high pressure, with generally fair weather, extends from the upper lake region to the south Atlantic coast. The tail discovered since the crime was perpete mperature has risen slightly from the lake region to truted, the middle Atlantic and south New England coasts: Mr. Je to has also risen slightly in the middle Rocky Mountain intimat region. In the central valleys and Montana the tem. ature is lower. Rain has fallen in the St. Lawrence Valley, north New England, and along the south ported in the middle Mississippi and middle Missouri valleys. Fair and alightly warmer weather is indi

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN. Frederick R. Coudert and Mr. and Mrs. Augustic listy sailed on the Frenco steamship La Touraine yes terday.

The annual summernight's festival of the lvy Club will be held at Washington l'ark, Sixty-nuch street and Avenue A. to-morrow evenin? Music at Central Park by appa's Seventh Regiment and this afternoon at 4, at Paradise Perk to morrow evening at 8 by Conterno's band. Commissioner Brennan has reappointed John J. Denice of 31 Mangin street as a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department, and assigned him to the Sixth district.

The Binking Pund Commission will meet in the Comp-roller's office at 20 clock to morrow. seeled proposals or \$182.777.00 in 3 per cent schoolhouse bonds, re-leemable in 1011, will be opened. There was a fire in lease Winter's stove store, 353 has Fift) and interest, at 3 55 o clock yesterday morning. The later was wrecked and \$550 danage cause shortly after mon yesterday a mattress was found berning in the cellar. The Fire Marshal will investigate it.

gate it.

William H. Atkinson, a discharged clerk of Redfern & Co., the Fifth avenue lations, was held at Jefferson Market yesterlay on a charge of obtaining a piere of sith on an order to which the signature of lord & laylor had been forged. He was arrested on Friday at a pawnshop to which he had taken the goods.

Eight-year-old Edward crawford of 362 West Fifty-fifth street, who was riding a bicycle last night at Fifty-third street, who was riding a bicycle last night at bugy driven by Michael Byrnes of 6.52 Washington street. The boy was eversly injured and was taken

FALL RIVER'S DEEP MYSTERY

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NO DEFINITE CLUE OBTAINED TET IN THE BORDEN MURDER.

Funeral Services Held at the Residence of Mr. Borden, but the Bodies Not Burled Because Another Autopsy Is Needed-The Suspected Daughter Seen in Public on the Way to the Cemetery, but She Was Almost Nervously Prostrated-The Streets Filled with Speciators Along the Route of the Procession-The Members of the Household Still Watched by the Police, but No Arrests Made-A Careful Search of the House Reveals No Positive Evidence in the Case-Did Miss Lizzie Buy Prussia Acidf-Mr. Morse's Allb'-The Strange Man a Small Boy Saw Climbing the Back Fence on the Day of the Murder-Mrs. Borden Probably Killed First,

FALL RIVER, Aug. 6,-After three days of the nost searching investigation the mystery as to who killed Mr. and Mrs. Horden is no nearer a solution than it was when the police took charge of the Borden house and began their search. The suspected members of the household are still under police surveillance, but they have not been arrested.

There seems to be no evidence against them. Suspicion is the only feature of the case at present. There is plenty of that, but it is backed only by theories, some of which are of a wild nature. The victims of the awful crime were to have

been buried to-day, but at the last minute word came from the chemists who have received the stomachs for analysis that another autorsy was needed. The hodies were placed therefore in the receiving tomb, instead of the ground, and a second autopsy will be held tomorrow.

As early as 9 o'clock to-lay the house was surrounded by a great crowd of curiosity seekers. Soon after 10:30 o'clock Mr. Morse came from the house and talked treely with a group of reporters. He said it was a terrible thing to be suspected and shadowed, as he had been, but he courts the fullest investigation and is anxious and willing to do all that he can to trace the perpetrators of the crimes. He said Miss Lizzie Borden's health was in about the same condition as it was on last Thursday afternoon. She did not mingle with the family to any extent. When Mr. Fish of Hartford, a nephew of her stepmother, appeared, she gave him a very cool reception.

At about 11 o'clock preparations were begun for the funeral. People numbering between 3,000 and 4,000, appeared on Second street in front of the house, and about twenty police-men stood around and maintained a clear passageway. The Rev. Dr. Adams of the First Congregational Church and City Missions ary Buck arrived and entered the house.

The bodies were laid in two plain, blacks

where Mr. Borden was killed. An lvy wreath was placed on Mr. Borden's bier, and a bouquet of white roses and fern leaves tied with white satin ribbon was placed on Mrs. Bord den's coffin.

There were seventy-five persons present as

the funeral services in the house. The services consisted of reading from the Scriptures and prayer. There was no singing and no remarks. The mourners who were present were: Mrs. Oliver Gray, the stepmother of the deceased woman; G. H. Fish and wife, Hartford, Conn., the latter a sister of Mrs. Borden; Dr. Bowen and wife, S. H. Miller, and a few of the neighbors who had been invited to attend the services at the house.

The funeral was private, that is, only a very few of the immediate friends were asked to accompany the remains to the cemetery. But from 11 o'clock until 11:40, when the funeral procession of eleven backs and two hearses started on their way, there were immense crowds of people lining every sidewalk.

cemetery, and another posse accompanied the remains on their way through Borden and Rock streets to the northern end of the city. where the cemetery is. The pall-bearers for Mr. Borden were: Abran G. Hart, cashier of the Union Savings Bank;

George W. Dean, a retired capitalist; Jerome C. Borden, a relative of the deceased; Richard B. Borden, Treasurer of the Troy mills, in which Mr. Borden was a director: James M. Osborne, an associate of the deceased in several mills, and Andrew J. Borden, Treasurer of the Merchants' Mill, in which Mr. Borden

was a large owner.

The pall bearers for Mrs. Borden were James C. Eddy, Henry S. Buffington, Frank L. Almy, J. H. Wells, Simeon B. Chace, and John H. Boone, all of them men in high social and business circles.

As the procession passed along North Main street many old associates of Mr. Borden were seen to raise their hats. Miss Lizzie and Miss Emma Borden were, of course, the principal mourners. Miss Lizzie went out of the house first, leaning on the undertaker's arm. Her nerves were unstrung, as was shown by the great trembling of her body and the manner in which she hore down on her supporter. When she reached her carriage she fell back exhausted on the cushions. Miss Emma, her sister, was much calmer and walked quickly and took her seat without glancing at the

crowds staring at her. After the funeral services were over City Marshal Hilliard and Assistant Marshal Floot began a search of the house. the first organized and therough one that has been con-

ducted since the tragedy occurred. The mourners had not returned before Capt. Desmond joined the other men. Andrew L Jennings was in the house shortly after the mourners had thrown off their wraps, and from 2 o'clock until 6:30 o'clock the most searching investigation was made of every de-

Mr. Jennings is the family lawyer and is intimately acquainted with the two daughters. From the first he has scouted the idea of the suspicion entertained by the police against Miss Lizzie.

Since she appeared in public this afternoon she has gained many warm supporters, in Mr. Jennings's opinion. It was expected that the search through the house would develop many things, but at 7 o'clock to-night it was said that no clinching evidence was obtained, and it is now impossible to say

what turn the investigation will take. what turn the investigation will take.

This afternoon was the Saturday half-holf-day, and the people of the city turned out in great numbers to view the scene of the murder. Fitteen policemen are engaged in keeping the crowds moving, and in preventing abnormally curious persons from climbing the fence of the Horden homestead.

Mayor Coughlin drove to the Central police station after the officers returned to duty, and had a long consultation with Marshal Hilliard.

To-night the Borden home is being watched closely, and the police surveillance over Mr. Morse, the Misses Borden, and the servant will not be removed.

The crowd of sightseers is increasing constantly and a large crowd is anticipated to morrow.

Miss Lizzie Borden is a comely woman. Her face showed traces of the intense suffering she has horne for threadays. Both dampiders were without veils. The last person to leave the house was Mr. Marse, who want into a carriage with the Rev. Mr. Buck and Dr. Adams.

The police refuse to divulge the nature of the information secured in the new surpers, but on the strength a local classification day it is assumed that wideness of polis niave leantly discovered. These who assume that the daughter, Lizzie, is guilty with the police are following that line of argument to the exclusion of all others.

The latest theory of the police is that the old man and his wife were dead polis in lave This afternoon was the Saturday half-holf-

old man and his wife were dead before there